SAFETY DATA SHEET

according to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 (REACH) as amended

EKOFIX Z E4001

Creation date	22nd April 2020		
Revision date	18th October 2021	Version	2.0

SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

1.1. Product identifier

Substance / mixture	mixture
Number	E4001-A-E0000
UFI	QX5A-MDK8-G00T-6JSK
Other mixture names	E4001 EKOFIX-Z Frost-resistant adhesive mixture for insulation materials

1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Mixture's intended use

The EKOFIX Z E4001 dry adhesive mixture for glueing insulation materials is a high-quality, special frostresistant adhesive mixture designed for glueing polystyrene boards and mineral fibre boards to plasters, masonry, concrete, aerated concrete and gas silicates.

Mixture uses advised against

The product should not be used in ways other then those referred in Section 1.

Main intended use

PC-CON-4 Mortars

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Manufacturer

Name or trade name	COLORLAK, a.s.
Address	Tovární 1076, Staré Město, 686 03 Czech Republic
Identification number (CRN)	49444964
VAT Reg No	CZ49444964
Phone	+420 572527111
E-mail	colorlak@colorlak.cz
Web address	www.colorlak.cz

Competent person responsible for the safety data sheet

Name	Ing. Veronika Chytilová
E-mail	chytilova@colorlak.cz

1.4. Emergency telephone number

European emergency number: 112

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification of the mixture in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

The mixture is classified as dangerous.

Skin Irrit. 2, H315
Skin Sens. 1B, H317
Eye Dam. 1, H318
STOT SE 3, H335

Full text of all classifications and hazard statements is given in the section 16.

Most serious adverse physico-chemical effects

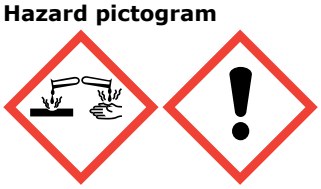
PROTECT BEFORE WETNESS! DO NOT FREEZE!

Most serious adverse effects on human health and the environment

Causes serious eye damage. Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction. May cause respiratory irritation.

2.2. Label elements

Hazard pictogram



Signal word

Danger

Hazardous substances

Cement, portland, chemicals
Flue dust, portland cement

Hazard statements

H315	Causes skin irritation.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.

Precautionary statements

P101	If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.
P102	Keep out of reach of children.
P103	Read label before use.
P261	Avoid breathing dust.
P264	Wash hands/ stained body parts/ water and soap thoroughly after handling.
P271	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P280	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection.
P302+P352	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water and soap.
P305+P351+P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P333+P313	If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
P402	Store in a dry place.
P501	Dispose of contents/container to by handing over to a person authorized to dispose of waste or a site designated by the town.

Supplemental information

2.3. Other hazards

The mixture does not contain substances with endocrine disrupting properties in accordance with the criteria set out in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605. Mixture does not contain any substance meet the criteria for PBT or vPvB in accordance with Annex XIII of Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH) as amended. Additional labeling requirements: The product complies with the requirements set out in Annex XVII, point 47, paragraph 1 of Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council in terms of soluble hexavalent chromium (max. 0,0002%). To achieve this limit, it contains a reducing agent which, when mixed with water, reduces the Cr6 + content below 0.0002% and is effective during storage of the product, ie 90 days from the date stated on the packaging under the conditions prescribed by the National Annex to ČSN EN 197-1. When the cement reacts with water or when the cement becomes wet, a strongly basic solution is formed.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2. Mixtures

Chemical characterization

The EKOFIX Z E4001 dry adhesive mixture for glueing thermal insulation materials and tiling elements is a mixture of cement, dry copolymer vinyl acetate dispersion, separated fraction of limestone and silica filler and special additives. Mixture of substances and additives specified below.

Mixture contains these hazardous substances and substances with the highest permissible concentration in the working environment

Identification numbers	Substance name	Content in % weight	Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008	Note
CAS: 65997-15-1 EC: 266-043-4	Cement, portland, chemicals	35-38	Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Skin Sens. 1B, H317 Eye Dam. 1, H318 STOT SE 3, H335	1
CAS: 14808-60-7 EC: 238-878-4	quartz (SiO2)	30-34,5	not classified as dangerous	
CAS: 1317-65-3 EC: 215-279-6	limestone	20-26		
CAS: 68475-76-3 EC: 270-659-9 Registration number: 01-2119486767-17-0016	Flue dust, portland cement	1,5-2	Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Skin Sens. 1, H317 Eye Dam. 1, H318 STOT SE 3, H335	
CAS: 9032-42-2	2-Hydroxyethyl methyl cellulose	0,195-0,225	not classified as dangerous	

Notes

1 The use of the substance is restricted by Annex XVII of REACH Regulation

Full text of all classifications and hazard statements is given in the section 16.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

Take care of your own safety. If any health problems are manifested or if in doubt, inform a doctor and show him information from this safety data sheet. If unconscious, put the person in the stabilized (recovery) position on his side with his head slightly bent backwards and make sure that airways are free; never induce vomiting. If the person vomits by himself, make sure that the vomit is not inhaled. In life threatening conditions first of all provide resuscitation of the affected person and ensure medical assistance. Respiratory arrest - provide artificial respiration immediately. Cardiac arrest - provide indirect cardiac massage immediately.

If inhaled

Terminate the exposure immediately; move the affected person to fresh air. Protect the person against growing cold. Provide medical treatment if irritation, dyspnoea or other symptoms persist.

If on skin

Remove contaminated clothes. Wash the affected area with plenty of water, lukewarm if possible. Soap, soap solution or shampoo should be used if there is no skin injury. Provide medical treatment if skin irritation persists.

If in eyes

Do not rub your eyes – it could lead to mechanical damage of the cornea. Rinse eyes immediately with a flow of running water, open the eyelids (also using force if needed); remove contact lenses immediately if worn by the affected person. No neutralization should be performed in any case! Rinsing should be continued for 10-30 minutes from the inner to the outer eye corner to make sure that the other eye is not involved. Depending on the situation, call medical rescue service or ensure medical treatment as promptly as possible. Everyone must be referred for treatment even if affected only a little.

If swallowed

DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING! Rinse out the mouth with water and provide 2-5 dL of water. Provide medical treatment if the person has any health problems.

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

If inhaled

Inhaling dust can cause corrosion of the breathing system. May cause respiratory irritation. Prolonged repeated inhalation of general purpose cement increases the risk of developing lung diseases.

If on skin

May cause an allergic skin reaction. Cement may have irritating effects on damp skin after prolonged contact (due to sweating or soaking) or may cause contact dermatitis after repeated contact. Prolonged skin contact with wet cement or concrete can cause severe burns (burns), as it develops with the initial absence of pain (eg kneeling in wet concrete, even through clothing).

If in eyes

Causes serious eye damage. Eye contact with cement (dry and wet) can cause serious and potentially irreversible injuries.

If swallowed

Corrosion of the digestion system can occur.

4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Symptomatic treatment. Take this MSDS with you when you see a doctor.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

Alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide, powder, water spray jet, water mist.

Unsuitable extinguishing media

Water - full jet. Do not use water on fresh material, there is a risk of leakage into the sewer. Unsuitable extinguishing media are not known for hardened and matured material.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

In the event of fire, carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and other toxic gases may arise. Inhalation of hazardous degradation (pyrolysis) products may cause serious health damage.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) with a chemical protection suit only where personal (close) contact is likely. Use a self-contained breathing apparatus and full-body protective clothing. Do not allow run-off of contaminated fire extinguishing material to enter drains or surface and ground water.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Use personal protective equipment for work. Follow the instructions in the Sections 7 and 8. Do not inhale dust. Prevent contact with skin and eyes.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Avoid soil contamination and leakage into surface or ground water (pH increase).

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Place the product mechanically in an appropriate manner. Dispose of the collected material according to the instructions in the section 13.

6.4. Reference to other sections

See the Section 7, 8 and 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Prevent formation of gases and vapours in concentrations exceeding the occupational exposure limits. Do not inhale dust. Don't sweep. Use cleaning methods such as vacuum cleaning or suction cleaning that reduce dust emissions to air. Prevent contact with skin and eyes. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash hands and exposed parts of the body thoroughly after handling. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Use personal protective equipment as per Section 8. Observe valid legal regulations on safety and health protection.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in tightly closed containers in cold, dry and well ventilated areas designated for this purpose. Store locked up. Keep container tightly closed. Do not use aluminum containers due to material incompatibilities. Keep out of reach of children.

Storage class	8B - Non-combustible corrosive substances
Storage temperature	+5-25 °C

7.3. Specific end use(s)

not available

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

The mixture contains substances for which occupational exposure limits are set.

DNEL

Cement, portland, chemicals

Workers / consumers	Route of exposure	Value	Effect	Determining method	Source
Workers (0)	Inhalation	3 mg/m³			BL dodavatele

Flue dust, portland cement

Workers / consumers	Route of exposure	Value	Effect	Determining method	Source
Workers	Inhalation	1 mg/m³	Local chronic effects		ECHA
Workers	Inhalation	4 mg/m³	Local acute effects		ECHA
Consumers	Inhalation	1 mg/m³	Local chronic effects		ECHA
Consumers	Inhalation	4 mg/m³	Local acute effects		ECHA

PNEC

Flue dust, portland cement

Route of exposure	Value	Determining method
Freshwater environment	28 µg/l	
Water (intermittent release)	282 µg/l	
Seawater	3 µg/l	
Microorganisms in wastewater treatment plants	6 mg/l	
Freshwater sediment	875 µg/kg	
Sea sediments	88 µg/kg	
Soil (agricultural)	5 mg/kg of dry substance of soil	

8.2. Exposure controls

Follow the usual measures intended for health protection at work and especially for good ventilation. This can be achieved only by local suction or efficient general ventilation. If exposure limits cannot be observed in this mode, suitable protection of airways must be used. Do not eat, drink and smoke during work. Wash your hands thoroughly with water and soap after work and before breaks for a meal and rest.

Eye/face protection

Protective goggles or face shield (based on the nature of the work performed).

Skin protection

Hand protection: Protective gloves resistant to the product. When choosing appropriate thickness, material and permeability of the gloves, observe recommendations of their particular manufacturer. Observe other recommendations of the manufacturer. Other protection: protective workwear. Contaminated skin should be washed thoroughly.

Respiratory protection

Use a mask with anti-dust filter when the exposition limits of the substances are exceeded or at the place with insufficient ventilation.

Thermal hazard

Not available.

Environmental exposure controls

Observe usual measures for protection of the environment, see Section 6.2.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state	solid
Colour	grey
Odour	without fragrance
Melting point/freezing point	data not available
Cement, portland, chemicals (CAS: 65997-15-1)	>1250 °C (BL dodavatele)
quartz (SiO2) (CAS: 14808-60-7)	1710 °C (BL dodavatele)
Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range	data not available
Flammability	non-flammable solid
limestone (CAS: 1317-65-3)	nehořlavý (10 mg/l při 20°C, 15 mg/l při 25°C)
Lower and upper explosion limit	data not available
Flash point	data not available
Auto-ignition temperature	data not available
2-Hydroxyethyl methyl cellulose (CAS: 9032-42-2)	>170 °C (BL dodavatele)
Copolymer of vinyl acetate and ethylene with mineral additives and a protective colloid	>500 °C (BL dodavatele)
Decomposition temperature	data not available
Copolymer of vinyl acetate and ethylene with mineral additives and a protective colloid	>250 °C (BL dodavatele)
limestone (CAS: 1317-65-3)	>600 °C (BL dodavatele)
pH	10 (50% solution at 20 °C) (measured immediately after preparation)
2-Hydroxyethyl methyl cellulose (CAS: 9032-42-2)	6-8 (undiluted) (BL dodavatele)
Cement, portland, chemicals (CAS: 65997-15-1)	11-13,5 (75% solution at 20 °C) (BL dodavatele (poměr voda-pevná látka 1:2))
Copolymer of vinyl acetate and ethylene with mineral additives and a protective colloid	7-8 (50% solution at 20 °C) (BL dodavatele)
limestone (CAS: 1317-65-3)	8,5-10,5 (10% solution at 20 °C) (BL dodavatele)
quartz (SiO2) (CAS: 14808-60-7)	5-8 (undiluted at 20 °C) (BL dodavatele (400 g/l vody))
Kinematic viscosity	data not available
Solubility in water	miscible
2-Hydroxyethyl methyl cellulose (CAS: 9032-42-2)	>10 g/l při 20°C (BL dodavatele)
Cement, portland, chemicals (CAS: 65997-15-1)	téměř nerozpustný (0,1-1,5 g/l při 20 °C) (BL dodavatele)
limestone (CAS: 1317-65-3)	téměř nerozpustný (BL dodavatele (10 mg/l při 20°C, 15 mg/l při 25°C))
quartz (SiO2) (CAS: 14808-60-7)	nerozpustný
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value)	data not available
Vapour pressure	data not available
Density and/or relative density	data not available
2-Hydroxyethyl methyl cellulose (CAS: 9032-42-2)	1,1-1,5 g/cm³ at 20 °C (BL dodavatele)
limestone (CAS: 1317-65-3)	2,4-2,9 g/cm³ (BL dodavatele)
quartz (SiO2) (CAS: 14808-60-7)	2,65 g/cm³ (BL dodavatele)
Form	solid, Homogeneous mixture without odor and without foreign mechanical impurities
Copolymer of vinyl acetate and ethylene with mineral additives and a protective colloid	solid, prášek (BL dodavatele)

Volatile organic compound (VOC) content of the product: does not contain volatile organic compounds.

9.2. Other information

Bulk density: 1,15-1,35 g/cm3 (manufacturer's methodology B5/TD1-5); Pot life: at least 120 minutes at 20 ° C (manufacturer's methodology B5/TD1-79), relative humidity 60% vol.; Ash content at 450 ° C: ≥ 96 % (manufacturer's methodology B5/TD1-64).

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

When mixed with water, it hardens to a stable mass that is not reactive in a normal environment.

10.2. Chemical stability

The product is stable under normal conditions. Wet cement is basic (alkaline) and incompatible with acids, ammonium salts, aluminum or other base metals. The cement dissolves in hydrofluoric acid to form a caustic gas of silicon tetrafluoride. Cements react with water to form silicates and calcium hydroxide. Silicates in cements react with strong oxidizing agents such as fluorine, boron trifluoride, chlorine fluoride, manganese fluoride and oxygen difluoride.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Unknown.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

The product is stable and no degradation occurs under normal use. Protect against flames, sparks, overheating and against frost. Humid storage conditions can cause clumping and loss of product quality.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Protect against strong acids, bases and oxidizing agents. Acids, ammonium salts, aluminum or other base metals. Uncontrolled use of aluminum powder should be avoided, hydrogen is formed / evolved.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Not developed under normal uses. Dangerous outcomes such as carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide are formed at high temperature and in fire.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on hazard classes as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

Inhalation of solvent vapors above values exceeding exposure limits for working environment may result in acute inhalation poisoning, depending on the level of concentration and exposure time. No toxicological data is available for the mixture.

Acute toxicity

Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

2-Hydroxyethyl methyl cellulose

Route of exposure	Parameter	Method	Value	Time of exposure	Species	Sex	Source
Oral	LD50	OECD 404	>2000 mg/kg		Rat (Rattus norvegicus)		BL dodavatel e

Cement, portland, chemicals

Route of exposure	Parameter	Method	Value	Time of exposure	Species	Sex	Source
Dermal	LD50		>2000 mg/kg bw	24 hour	Rabbit		BL dodavatel e

Flue dust, portland cement

Route of exposure	Parameter	Method	Value	Time of exposure	Species	Sex	Source
Oral	LD50		1848 mg/kg bw		Rat (Rattus norvegicus)		ECHA
Inhalation	LC50		6.04 mg/l of air	4 hour	Rat (Rattus norvegicus)		ECHA
Dermal	LD50		2000 mg/kg bw		Rat (Rattus norvegicus)		ECHA

limestone

Route of exposure	Parameter	Method	Value	Time of exposure	Species	Sex	Source
Oral	LD50	OECD 425	6450 mg/kg bw		Rat (Rattus norvegicus)		BL dodavatel e

Skin corrosion/irritation
Causes skin irritation.

Cement, portland, chemicals

Route of exposure	Result	Time of exposure	Species	Source
	Highly irritating			BL dodavatele

Serious eye damage/irritation
Causes serious eye damage.

Cement, portland, chemicals

Route of exposure	Result	Time of exposure	Species	Source
	Serious eye damage			BL dodavatele

Respiratory or skin sensitisation
May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Cement, portland, chemicals

Route of exposure	Result	Time of exposure	Species	Sex	Source
Dermal	Sensitizing				BL dodavatele

Germ cell mutagenicity
Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Carcinogenicity
Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Reproductive toxicity
Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Toxicity for specific target organ - single exposure
May cause respiratory irritation.

Cement, portland, chemicals

Route of exposure	Parameter	Value	Specific target organ	Result	Species	Sex	Source
			Lungs	Positive			BL dodavatele

Toxicity for specific target organ - repeated exposure
Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Aspiration hazard
Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

11.2. Information on other hazards
not available

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

Acute toxicity

Data for the mixture are not available.

2-Hydroxyethyl methyl cellulose

Parameter	Method	Value	Time of exposure	Species	Environment	Source
LC50	OECD 203	>500 mg/l	96 hour	Fishes (Oncorhynchus mykiss)		BL dodavatele
EC50	OECD 203	>100 mg/l	96 hour	Daphnia (Daphnia magna)		BL dodavatele
EC50	OECD 209	>1000 mg/l	96 hour	Other aquatic organisms		BL dodavatele
EC50	OECD 209	>100 mg/l	72 hour	Algae (Selenastrum capricornutum)		BL dodavatele

Flue dust, portland cement

Parameter	Method	Value	Time of exposure	Species	Environment	Source
NOEC		11.1 mg/l	96 hour	Algae (Selenastrum capricornutum)		ECHA
NOEC		100 mg/l	48 hour	Aquatic invertebrates		ECHA
EC50		22.4 mg/l	72 hour	Algae and other aquatic plants		ECHA
EC50		596 mg/l	3 hour	Microorganisms (Photobacterium phosphoreum)		ECHA

limestone

Parameter	Method	Value	Time of exposure	Species	Environment	Source
LC50		>10000 mg/l	96 hour	Fishes (Oncorhynchus mykiss)		BL dodavatele
LC50		>1000 mg/l	48 hour	Daphnia (Daphnia magna)		BL dodavatele
EC50		>200 mg/l	72 hour	Algae (Desmodesmus subspicatus)		BL dodavatele

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Biodegradability

2-Hydroxyethyl methyl cellulose

Parameter	Method	Value	Time of exposure	Environment	Result	Source
	OECD 301E	0 %	28 day		Hardly biodegradable	BL dodavatele
	OECD 302B	11 %	28 day		Hardly biodegradable	BL dodavatele

not available

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

2-Hydroxyethyl methyl cellulose

Parameter	Value	Time of exposure	Species	Environment	Surrounding temperature [°C]	Source
Log Pow	<1					BL dodavatele

Not available.

12.4. Mobility in soil

Not available.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Product does not contain any substance meeting the criteria for PBT or vPvB in accordance with the Annex XIII of Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 (REACH) as amended.

12.6. Endocrine disrupting properties

The mixture does not contain substances with endocrine disrupting properties in accordance with the criteria set out in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605.

12.7. Other adverse effects

Not available.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Hazard of environmental contamination; dispose of the waste in accordance with the local and/or national regulations. Proceed in accordance with valid regulations on waste disposal. Any unused product and contaminated packaging should be put in labelled containers for waste collection and submitted for disposal to a person authorised for waste removal (a specialized company) that is entitled for such activity. Do not empty unused product in drainage systems. The product must not be disposed of with municipal waste. Empty containers may be used at waste incinerators to produce energy or deposited in a dump with appropriate classification. Perfectly cleaned containers can be submitted for recycling.

Waste management legislation

Directive 2008/98/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 19 November 2008 on waste, as amended. Decision 2000/532/EC establishing a list of wastes, as amended.

Waste type code

10 13 11	wastes from cement-based composite materials other than those mentioned in 10 13 09 and 10 13 10
17 01 01	Concrete

Packaging waste type code

15 01 01	paper and cardboard packaging
15 01 06	mixed packaging

SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1. UN number or ID number

not subject to transport regulations

14.2. UN proper shipping name

not relevant

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

not relevant

14.4. Packing group

not relevant

14.5. Environmental hazards

not relevant

14.6. Special precautions for user

Reference in the Sections 4 to 8.

14.7. Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

not relevant

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18th December 2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH), establishing the European Chemicals Agency, amending Directive 1999/45/EC and repealing Council Regulation (EEC) No. 793/93 and Commission Regulation (EC) No. 1488/94 as well as Council Directive 76/769/EEC and Commission Directives 91/155/EEC, 93/67/EEC, 93/105/EC and 2000/21/EC, as amended. Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16th December 2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures, amending and repealing Directives 67/548/EEC and 1999/45/EC, and amending Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, as amended.

Restrictions pursuant to Annex XVII of Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), as amended

Cement, portland, chemicals

Restriction	Conditions of restriction
47	1. Cement and cement-containing mixtures shall not be placed on the market, or used, if they contain, when hydrated, more than 2 mg/kg (0,0002 %) soluble chromium VI of the total dry weight of the cement. 2. If reducing agents are used, then without prejudice to the application of other Community provisions on the classification, packaging and labelling of substances and mixtures, suppliers shall ensure before the placing on the market that the packaging of cement or cement-containing mixtures is visibly, legibly and indelibly marked with information on the packing date, as well as on the storage conditions and the storage period appropriate to maintaining the activity of the reducing agent and to keeping the content of soluble chromium VI below the limit indicated in paragraph 1. 3. By way of derogation, paragraphs 1 and 2 shall not apply to the placing on the market for, and use in, controlled closed and totally automated processes in which cement and cement-containing mixtures are handled solely by machines and in which there is no possibility of contact with the skin. 4. The standard adopted by the European Committee for Standardization (CEN) for testing the water-soluble chromium (VI) content of cement and cement-containing mixtures shall be used as the test method for demonstrating conformity with paragraph 1. 5. Leather articles coming into contact with the skin shall not be placed on the market where they contain chromium VI in concentrations equal to or greater than 3 mg/kg (0,0003 % by weight) of the total dry weight of the leather. 6. Articles containing leather parts coming into contact with the skin shall not be placed on the market where any of those leather parts contains chromium VI in concentrations equal to or greater than 3 mg/kg (0,0003 % by weight) of the total dry weight of that leather part. 7. Paragraphs 5 and 6 shall not apply to the placing on the market of second-hand articles which were in end-use in the Union before 1 May 2015.

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

not available

SECTION 16: Other information

A list of standard risk phrases used in the safety data sheet

H315	Causes skin irritation.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.

Guidelines for safe handling used in the safety data sheet

P501	Dispose of contents/container to by handing over to a person authorized to dispose of waste or a site designated by the town.
P102	Keep out of reach of children.
P280	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection.

P305+P351+P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P101	If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.
P271	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P333+P313	If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
P261	Avoid breathing dust.
P302+P352	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water and soap.
P103	Read label before use.
P402	Store in a dry place.
P264	Wash hands/ stained body parts/ water and soap thoroughly after handling.

Other important information about human health protection

The product must not be - unless specifically approved by the manufacturer/importer - used for purposes other than as per the Section 1. The user is responsible for adherence to all related health protection regulations.

Key to abbreviations and acronyms used in the safety data sheet

ADR	European agreement concerning the international carriage of dangerous goods by road
BCF	Bioconcentration Factor
CAS	Chemical Abstracts Service
CLP	Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substance and mixtures
DNEL	Derived no-effect level
EC	Identification code for each substance listed in EINECS
EC50	Concentration of a substance when it is affected 50% of the population
EINECS	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances
EmS	Emergency plan
EU	European Union
EuPCS	European Product Categorisation System
IATA	International Air Transport Association
IBC	International Code For The Construction And Equipment of Ships Carrying Dangerous Chemicals
ICAO	International Civil Aviation Organization
IMDG	International Maritime Dangerous Goods
INCI	International Nomenclature of Cosmetic Ingredients
ISO	International Organization for Standardization
IUPAC	International Union of Pure and Applied Chemistry
LC50	Lethal concentration of a substance in which it can be expected death of 50% of the population
LD50	Lethal dose of a substance in which it can be expected death of 50% of the population
log Kow	Octanol-water partition coefficient
MARPOL	International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships
NOEC	No observed effect concentration
OEL	Occupational Exposure Limits
PBT	Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic
PNEC	Predicted no-effect concentration
ppm	Parts per million
REACH	Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals
RID	Agreement on the transport of dangerous goods by rail
UN	Four-figure identification number of the substance or article taken from the UN Model Regulations
UVCB	Substances of unknown or variable composition, complex reaction products or biological materials
VOC	Volatile organic compounds
vPvB	Very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative
Eye Dam.	Serious eye damage
Skin Irrit.	Skin irritation

Skin Sens.	Skin sensitization
STOT SE	Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure
Without classification	Without classification

Training guidelines

Inform the personnel about the recommended ways of use, mandatory protective equipment, first aid and prohibited ways of handling the product.

Recommended restrictions of use

not available

Information about data sources used to compile the Safety Data Sheet

REGULATION (EC) No. 1907/2006 OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL (REACH) as amended. REGULATION (EC) No. 1272/2008 OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL as amended. Data from the manufacturer of the substance / mixture, if available - information from registration dossiers.

The changes (which information has been added, deleted or modified)

The version 2.0 replaces the SDS version from 22 April 2020. Changes were made in sections 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 9, 10 and 16.

More information

Classification procedure - calculation method.

Statement

The safety data sheet provides information aimed at ensuring safety and health protection at work and environmental protection. The provided information corresponds to the current status of knowledge and experience and complies with valid legal regulations. The information should not be understood as guaranteeing the suitability and usability of the product for a particular application.